

















# THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME 11.

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

NUMBER 36.

The Saint Paul Press.

ST. PAUL, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13.

SEE FOURTH PAGE.

GLORIOUS NEWS.

COMPLETE VICTORY OF THE BURNIDE EXPEDITION.

The full details of the victory—about the news coming from the rebels—leaves nothing to be desired in the completeness of our triumph. Roanoke Island, its fortifications and an army taken, a fleet destroyed, and the principal rebel city burnt by its own panic-stricken people. The whole east of North Carolina at our mercy. Our army in the rear of Norfolk. By the admission of our enemies, no such staggering blow has before been dealt them.

**THE DAY DAWNS.**  
Since the black cloud of war darkened the country last April, no such lifting of the shadows has occurred before, as that heralded by the news of this morning.

The Burnside Expedition completely victorious. The old flag floating in sight of Norfolk, in the rear. The rebel army, which was posted at the entrance of Albemarle Sound, captured; the fleet destroyed; panic and consternation seizing the inhabitants, who fly from their burning cities. In the West, the triumphant armies move on. Fort Donelson, with its garrison of 8,000 men, surrounded with an overpowering force, and has, without a shot, surrendered. Bowling Green, it is reported, is being evacuated. The enemy leaving Kentucky in despair. With the fall of Fort Donelson, the way to Nashville is open, and not long will the enemy rest there.

But the most cheering feature in all the happy news of the morning is the report brought back by the Gun Boat Expedition up the Tennessee River. How the heart melts with sympathy at the recital of the story—the wild joy with which the tyrannical, but still loyal people greeted the old starry flag. "Old men cried like children," the report says, "at the sight of the Stars and Stripes, and invited the officers and men into their houses, and told them that all they had was for their disposal."

The report continues: "Large numbers were anxious to enlist under the old flag, and the Tyler brought down two hundred and fifty to fill the gun boat crews."

God be praised for these evidences of the dawn of Peace with Union and the Union.

**PORT DONELSON.**  
This Fort is situated on the Cumberland river, twelve miles east of Fort Henry, on the Tennessee. It holds the same relation to the Cumberland that Fort Henry held to the Tennessee; that is, guarding the entrance to the State of Tennessee by river. Its fall leaves the way open to Nashville.

It is not likely that Nashville has any defenses that can resist for an hour, our fleet of gun boats. Nashville is to the rebels what Richmond is to the Union. The fall of Nashville is not many days distant. Messrs. Cobb, Tompkins & Co., bid your women light their torches to begin that general conflagration and devastation, that you recommend as the last resort!

**WINE AND OTHER WISE.**  
The old hag, fanatic and crusader in the cause of a ill born Slave, Henry A. Wise, was not on Roanoke Island. His old skeleton is not yet ready to grace the gibbet on which he hung old John Brown. Wasted with disease, he had not been able to take command.

O Jennings Wise was wounded in the hip. If he should linger through years, he would be a misery from his wounds, it would be a just retribution for the death life that he inflicted upon the noble Sheridan Civilians.

**LAKE SUPERIOR DEFENCES.**  
We learn there is a strong probability of a shipment of arms from Madison, Wisconsin, to the Harry Grant of Superior, Douglas County, and also one, if not more, field pieces. We trust Minnesota will not be behind hand, and protect her Lake frontier. General McClellan lately recommended that the old Forts at Mackinac, Grand and Saint Ignace should be fully garrisoned. We trust our Senators and members of Congress will unite with those from Wisconsin and Michigan, and use every effort to place the Lake Superior Coast in proper defense against the probabilities of war.

**FROM EAST TENNESSEE.**  
Our dispatches this morning indicate that an opportunity will be soon offered for a full development of the Union sentiment in East Tennessee. Thomas' Division have orders to move to that desolated land, in three divisions, cutting at Knoxville.

**ADVANCING GREEN RIVER.**  
The Indianapolis Journal of Friday announces on good authority that Gen. Nelson's division of 12,000 infantry, and a due proportion of cavalry, has broken up its camp at Camp Wickliffe near New Haven, and marched to Green River, and takes the advance. Also, that the pickets of Col. Bridgland's cavalry are daily firing from this side of Green river, at the enemy's pickets—Texas Rangers—on the opposite side. As the latter have only sharpshooters, they do but little harm, while our men occasionally pick off one or more of theirs with their carbines.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, WISCONSIN, TAXES.

To the Editor of the Press:  
The examining committee at Superior have lately discovered some great doings among the late County Board. One of them took good care to levy, in November last, \$2,000 for advertising unredemmed lots and lands, and \$4,000 for the tax sale—knowing full well that it was almost entirely for himself, as printer's fees; and the first bill introduced into the Wisconsin Legislature was in relation to this county, to enable this ex-chairman to get this printing. He should be taxed on his ill-gotten \$2,000. He advocates the passage of an act authorizing the county to issue \$10,000 worth of bonds, at seven per cent. cash interest, redeemable in ten years. Thus the redemption, printing and tax sale, and other fees, would absolutely swallow up the \$10,000 in county bonds among the three or four lucky officials, while the community would be taxed to support the purpose. The magnitude of the proposition, and its originator, have challenged the admiration of our community.

Although the levy of \$7,020 was the amount provided by the late County Board, they issued, with jury certificates, over \$10,000, besides \$2,200 from November 13th to December 31st, of the new Board's money. One item of six hundred dollars to the New York Emigrant Agency deserves special note. Indeed they were very free with other people's money. Why build six miles of unnecessary road? Why over issue? Why send six hundred dollars for emigrants to New York? Why spend one-fifth of the new Board's money? Comment is unnecessary.

ST. PAUL, FEB. 13, 1862.

Editor St. Paul Press:

I notice a piece written for your paper, entitled "The New Tax Law," signed "Tax Payers of Hennepin County," which we take some objections to. Our objections are these: that we don't believe that any good legal, law-abiding citizen of the United States has a right to come into the State of Minnesota with a large or small amount of capital and invest it in title to the soil of our lands, and let those lands become delinquent tax lands for four or five years, and then come up and ask the law makers of our land to pass a relief bill for the relief of such citizens as neglect to pay their taxes, and squander their money, unless they have incorporated in the bill that we shall have the same amount that is deducted for them, rounded to us; and we do not like to hear good, loyal men say that our laws are so poorly executed that the executives could not derive a guaranteed title to their lands. We as law-abiding citizens believe that the laws made in St. Paul during our long winter, are binding on us, and if we did not believe so, we should not, perhaps, squander our money in paying taxes.

TAX PAYER OF SCOTT COUNTY.

**LIBRARY LECTURE NEXT TUESDAY.**—In connection with a notice of the lecture of Tuesday evening, we forgot to announce that the next lecture will be by Rev. Mr. Matthews. Subject, "The Philosophy of Life."

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**STOCK OF GOODS FOR SALE AT AUCTION.**

Wares to be sold by

**A STOCK OF GOODS AT AUCTION.**

At our Rooms on Robert street, between Fourth and Fifth streets. To be sold about one half

**WAREHOUSE.**

In good order. To be sold

**DRY GOODS.**

CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS, CAPS,

AND NOTIONS.

The sale is to close a stock, and is without limit or reserve. Call and get some bargains.

**A SOCIAL PARTY**

Will be given at the NORTHWESTERN HALL, on

Wednesday evening, February 13th.

Carriage will be at the door. No person admitted without card of invitation.

Let's go!

**Team, &c. Wanted.**

A pair of Farm Horses, young and sound, with

Douglas County, and also a good horse, if desired, ALL FOR CASH.

Apply to

A. H. WALLER, Pioneer Foundry,

From 12 M. to 4 P. M. for one week. 603-10-11

**WANTED.**

A PARTNERSHIP

Is a gentleman commanding a small capital, and

speaking the German and English languages, of good

habits and good business qualifications. To be put

in a respectable business already established.

Address Box 1222, Saint Paul, or Office. 603-10-11

**German, Attention!**

There is now an opportunity to join a German com-

pany for

**THE FIFTH REGIMENT**

THE NELSON GUARDS, a German company, is

being recruited by John C. Becht, Charles Koch and

Killian St. Paul. Recruits will be selected at

**BECHT'S SALOON,**

Corner of Third and Washington streets. 603-10-11

**COLE'S**

THE UNBURNED, DENTAL

practitioner, (twenty-three years) will be

pleased to attend to those who may engage his pro-

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

LAND WARRANTS, Half Breed and Res. Scrip

all sizes—prices.

THOMPSON BROS.

**THE WEEKLY PRESS**

Of this morning, for variety, excellence and quantity of matter, is one of the most interesting numbers yet issued. A glance at the following table of contents, will, we feel assured, convince the public of the truth of this. It can be had at our counting room, in wrappers, ready for mailing, for five cents per copy:

Page I.—"The Prohibited Song," poetry.

Page II.—"Army Correspondence," "The Right to Sell Railroad Lands," "The Governor's Answer to the House Resolutions," "The Capture of Fort Henry," &c., &c.

Page III.—"Second Annual Report of the Commissioner of Statistics," "The School System," "News Items," "The Value of Statistics," "The Victory Decided by the Minnesota Legislature," "A Compliment," "St. Paul Letters—No. 3—Stanton and Chase," &c.

Page IV.—"A Uniform National Currency," "Edwin M. Stanton," "Reply of Cox to Gurley," "The Danger of Foreign Intervention," "Reports of the Proceedings of the Minnesota Legislature," &c., &c.

Page V.—"Railroad Legislation," "Publication of the State Laws," "Military Appointments," "The Tribune and Mr. Neil," &c., &c.

Page VI.—"The Battle on Fishing Creek—Official Reports," "About Carl Schurz," "Highly Interesting from East Tennessee," "The Death of Young Willie Peyton," "Rebel Letters," "Secretary Welles and the Morgan Agency," "Another Kentucky Victory," "News and Miscellany," &c., &c.

Page VII.—"Nathan Noddy on a Visit to S. Sawyer, Esq.," "The Old Northwestern Railroad Land Grants," &c., &c.

Page VIII.—"The Local News of the Week," "Extended and Reliable Reviews of the St. Paul and other Markets," also the State Laws passed and approved during the last week.

**Minnesota Legislature.**

AN IMPORTANT MEMORIAL.—In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Reiner, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, introduced a memorial to Congress, asking the funding to the State the amount of expenses incurred by the Constitutional Convention of 1857, and also the amount of expenses incurred by the first State Legislature, previous to the State being admitted into the Union. The memorial asks that two items of our State expenditures, amounting in the aggregate to over seventy thousand dollars be deducted from Minnesota's proportion of the Federal war tax. This is a very important matter, and there is certainly justice in the claim. We trust our delegation at Washington will give the memorial that degree of attention which it deserves when it reaches them.

**A STATE ROAD TO DAKOTA.**—Judge Cleveland introduced a bill for a State road from St. Paul, in Watkinson county, to the western boundary of the State. It is proposed by the bill to donate ten thousand acres of swamp lands to aid in its construction. If legislators will to see emigration to Dakota Territory diverted from other channels, so that it will pass through Minnesota, and to see the rich southwestern counties of the State settled up, they will pass this bill. The importance of a good road through to the Missouri from the Blue Earth valley, cannot be overrated.

**DIRECTORS OF THE NORMAL SCHOOL BOARD.**—The two Houses met in Joint Convention at twelve o'clock, to elect Directors of the Normal School Board. Our report of the proceedings shows who were elected.

**At a meeting of the officers and members of the Second Company of Minnesota Sharpshooters, held on February 12th, 1862, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:**

"Whereas, We have to deplore the death of our comrade, John P. M. Higgins, who was killed in action at Fort Donelson, and whose excellent qualities as a soldier and a man, we deeply regret to express our sincere regrets that one who had served his country faithfully through the war against Mexico, and had again offered himself in defence of the Stars and Stripes, should be struck down by the enemy's bullets on the battle field; therefore,

"Resolved, That by his death we lose a friend and comrade, whose noble qualities and many virtues,

"Resolved, That to the relatives and friends of the deceased we desire to say that we sympathize deeply with them in their affliction, and offer the consolation that death found our comrade in the fullness of his manly and patriotic spirit, and that he has left behind him a name that will live as long as the Republic endures;

"Resolved, That we tender our thanks to the officers and men at Fort Snelling for their kindness in assisting in the funeral duty of paying the last tribute of respect to the remains of the deceased;

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the relatives of the deceased, to the commanding officer at Fort Snelling, and that they be published in the St. Paul Press."

**THE FIFTH GETTING ON.**—The recruits from Steele county for the Fifth Regiment have consolidated with those raised by D. O. Oakes and Ross Wilkinson, and yesterday elected the latter gentleman First Lieutenant.

Gen. F. Moore County Company is now nearly full, and expects to organize in a few days.

**PROMOTED.**—T. M. Saunders, of the Third Artillery, now acting Quartermaster at this point, has been promoted to a Captaincy in the same Regiment. It was announced some time since that he had been promoted, but that announcement was premature.

**By Mr. BILLS.** To amend chapter 7 of

MEMORIAL has called our attention to a fine steel plate engraving of Scott and his "Generals." This is the best group we have seen. The "old hero of an hundred battles" stands with six on either hand, among whom are McClellan, Banks, Sigel, Lyon, Anderson and Dix. The likeness of Scott is excellent, and is the one approved by his family. Anderson's is especially good, while Lyon, with his bold, dashing and determined bearing, stands as a beautiful emblem of a true patriot.

This engraving is 14 by 24 inches, and may be seen at Mr. Merrill's store. He has several subscribers for it already. Those wishing a good picture can procure this at the modest sum of one dollar.

**THE ATTENTION** of all who wish to buy goods at auction is called to the advertisement of Messrs. Fairchild & Pease, which appears in the Press this morning. They have a retail store on Roberts street, where you can find a general assortment of almost anything.

**Minnesota Legislature.**

**FOURTH SESSION.**

**SENATE.**

Washington, Feb. 12, 1862.

The Senate was called to order at ten o'clock.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. A. S. Fiske.

**REPORTS.**

By Mr. MILLER: Accounts of Chas. Wilson and Charles Cole, against Captain Bishop for boarding volunteers. Referred to committee on ways and means.

By Mr. HEATON: Petition of F. E. Talbot, assignee of N. W. Merrill, asking pay for service rendered the First Regiment at Fort Snelling. Same reference.

By Mr. SMITH: Of citizens of Dakota county, in relation to the act for the relief of John Langford. Referred to committee on schools and school lands.

By Mr. IRVING: Of J. O. McCarty and other citizens of West St. Paul, asking a repeal of the city charter.

**BILLS INTRODUCED.**

By Mr. BENNETT: To remit to Wright County a portion of the State tax for 1860 and 1861.

By Mr. IRVING: To amend the act relating to an improvement in the city of St. Paul, approved May 23, 1857, and the act to amend the act for the relief of certain prisoners made under the same.

By Mr. COOK: From the committee on towns and counties: To authorize the county of Dakota to issue bonds.

By Mr. MCCLURE: To change the name of St. Paul to Wm. Wells.

By Mr. SMITH: From the committee on railroads and railroad grants: A substitute for the bill to authorize the construction of a railroad from Winona westwardly by way of St. Peter.

By Mr. SMITH: From the Ramsey county delegation: A substitute for the bill to amend the charter of the city of St. Paul.

By Mr. REINER: Memorial to the Congress of the United States, praying the repeal of the act for the relief of certain prisoners made under the same.

By Mr. CLEVELAND: A bill for the location of a State road from Medford to the western boundary of the State.

**INDEFINITELY POSTPONED.**

Mr. COOK, from the committee on State affairs, reported adversely to the bill creating the office of Commissioner of Immigration, and upon the recommendation of the committee the bill was indefinitely postponed.

**BILLS PASSED.**

To remove the county seat of Carver county, from Clouds to Wadena.

To amend the act to provide for the organization of the Legislature.

To change the name of Charles Edward Babington to Charles Edin Clifton.

**FRENCH MESSAGES.**

Mr. SMITH offered a resolution, which was adopted, appropriating \$50 to Eugene Bernard, for translating and publishing the Congress's message in the French language.

**JOINT CONVENTION.**

On motion of Mr. WEBBER, the Senate took a recess for the purpose of meeting the House in Joint Convention.

The Senate, having returned from the House, went into committee of the whole.

The Senate went into committee of the whole.

The Senate went into committee of the whole.

The Senate went into committee of the whole.

The Senate went into committee of the whole.

The Senate went into committee of the whole.

The Senate went into committee of the whole.

The Senate went into committee of the whole.

The Senate went into committee of the whole.

The Senate went into committee of the whole.

The Senate went into committee of the whole.

The Senate went into committee of the whole.

The Senate went into committee of the whole.

The Senate went into committee of the whole.

The Senate went into committee of the whole.

The Senate went into committee of the whole.

The Senate went into committee of the whole.

The Senate went into committee of the whole.

The Senate went into committee of the whole.

The Senate went into committee of the whole.

The Senate went into committee of the whole.

The Senate went into committee of the whole.

The Senate went into committee of the whole.

The Senate went into committee of the whole.

The Senate went into committee of the whole.

The Senate went into committee of the whole.

The Senate went into committee of the whole.

The Senate went into committee of the whole.

The Senate went into committee of the whole.

The Senate went into committee of the whole.

The Senate went into committee of the whole.

The Senate went into committee of the whole.

The Senate went into committee of the whole.

The Senate went into committee of the whole.

The Senate went into committee of the whole.

The Senate went into committee of the whole.

The Senate went into committee of the whole.

The Senate went into committee of the whole.

The Senate went into committee of the whole.

The Senate went into committee of the whole.

compiled statutes relating to appeals from decisions of boards of county commissioners.

Also, to amend chapter 59 of compiled statutes relating to Justices' courts.

By Mr. PAST: To amend the act incorporating the College at Excelsior in Hennepin county.

By Mr. MAGOON: To amend chapter 119 of the public statutes relating to discharge of convicts from the penitentiary.

By Mr. WHITTING: To authorize the county commissioners of Chicago county to lease certain school lands.

By Mr. STEVENS: To amend the act relating to sale of lands for delinquent taxes.

**THIRD READING.**

A bill to license pedlars. Passed—ayes 28, noes 5.

To lay out a State road from Glencoe, in Mead county, to Pajutaze, in Renneville county. Passed—ayes 23, noes 5.

To amend chapter 61 of the Compiled Statutes. Passed.

To amend chapter 73 of the Compiled Statutes. Passed.

To appropriate \$700, for the purchase of musical instruments for the Third and Fourth Regiments of the Minnesota volunteers. Passed—ayes 23, noes 8.

Memorial for a mail route from Winona to Rochester. Passed.

A bill to authorize Judges of the District Courts to prescribe the rules and regulations for the uniformity of practice in the District Courts of this State. Passed.

To repeal the act amending the act of incorporation of the town of Henderson. Passed.

To change the name of Hannah L. Wood to Hannah L. Bayard. Passed.

Mr. PAST moved to recommit the bill to a committee with instructions to amend so as to provide for the abatement of but five instead of four-fifths. The motion to recommit was lost.

The bill was then passed. Ayes 23, noes 15.

To locate a State road from Yellow Medicine to Payson, in Stevens County. Passed—ayes 26, noes 2.

**COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.**

The committee of the whole (Mr. STEVENS in the chair) had under consideration various bills, and on rising made the following recommendations:

A bill changing the name of John Baz to John Lampier. To be passed.

To incorporate the town of New Ulm and to repeal its former charter. To be passed.

To establish certain counties therein named. To be passed.

Bill relating to proceedings in district courts. To be passed.

Senate bill amending the compiled statutes relating to Supreme Courts. To be passed.

The committee then rose, and the House took a recess for the purpose of going into a joint convention.

For the direct of directors of the Normal School Board, the members of the Senate being absent, the Convention was called to order.

The Speaker stated the Convention was for the election of directors in the second, fourth and sixth districts.

The Convention then proceeded to the election of a director for the second district.

Mr. SMITH, of the Senate, nominated the present incumbent, James W. Taylor, St. Paul.

The vote was taken and Mr. Taylor received the substantial majority of the Convention, and was declared duly elected.

The Convention then proceeded to the election of a director for the fourth district.

Mr. CORNELL, of the House, nominated the present incumbent, Dr. A. E. Ames, Minneapolis.

The vote was taken and Dr. Ames received the unanimous choice, and was declared duly elected.

Mr. SWIFT, of the Senate, nominated Charles S. Bryant of St. Peter, for the sixth district, who likewise received the unanimous vote of the Convention, and was declared duly elected.

On appearing from statements made to the Convention by the most determined brave in the first and fifth districts, on motion to the Convention proceeded to fill the same.

Mr. BURTON nominated William Holcombe, of Stillwater.

Mr. McCLELLAN nominated



























## The Saint Paul Press.



## IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN AND HON. SIMON CAMERON.

From the Harbinger Telegraph.

Although, as it will be seen that the following correspondence is marked private, its publication was rendered absolutely necessary, as well to maintain the truth of the story as to serve the ends of justice. This must explain its appearance in the columns of the Harbinger. The letter of the President, in his own hand writing, reads as follows:

[Private]

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, Jan. 11, 1862."

"Dear Sir: Though I have said nothing in public on the subject of your wish, expressed long since, to resign your seat in the Cabinet, I have not been unmindful of it. I have been only unwilling to consent to a change at a time, and under circumstances which might give occasion to misconstruction and enable, till now, to see how such misconstruction could be avoided. But the desire of Mr. Clay to return home and to his services to his country in the field, enables me now to gratify your wish, and at the same time to give my personal regard for you, and my confidence in your ability, patriotism, and fidelity to the cause of the Union, as a fitting reward for your services."

"I therefore tender to your acceptance, if you still desire to resign your present position, the post of Minister to Russia. Should you accept it, you will have with you the assurance of my undiminished confidence, of my full estimate of your ability, and of my sincere expectation that, near the great Sovereign, whose personal and hereditary friendship for the United States so much endears him to Americans, you will be able to render services to your country, not less important than those you could render at home."

Very sincerely, your friend,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Hon. Simon Cameron, Secy of War.

[G. A. Cameron's reply to the President is as follows:]

Washington, Jan. 11, 1862.

"My Dear Sir:—I have the honor to acknowledge your favor of this date, and to thank you, with profound respect, for its kind and generous tone. When you were elected President, a result to which I contributed my last exertions, I had no thought of leaving the State of the United States, or of accepting any position within your gift. But when you invited me to Springfield, Illinois, and presented me to the people of that State, and after great reflection, I have been of one mind in the list of your constitutional advisers. I could not, for grave public reasons, and after great reflection, leave a trust so trying and laborious. My life had been one of constant labor and I am now, I look to the Senate, the test field, after such a life, in which to serve my country and my State. It was only when I realized that I might be of service to the general cause in the darkly foreboding future of the nation, that I ventured to undertake the manifold and various responsibilities of the War Department. I felt when I saw the traitors leaving their seats in Congress, and when the Star of the West was fired upon in Charleston harbor, that a bloody conflict was in store for me."

I have voted myself without interposition to my official duties, and have given to them all my energies. I have done my best. It was impossible, in the direction of operations so extensive, and that some mistakes should have happened, and some complications and complaints should have arisen. In view of such considerations I thank you for the expression of your confidence in my ability, patriotism and fidelity to public trust. Thus my own conscientious sense of duty, my duty to my country, and my duty to my country, are approved by the acknowledged head of the Government."

When I became a member of your Administration, I vowed my purpose to retire from the Cabinet as soon as my duty to my country would allow me to do so. In your letter of this day's date, so illustrative of your just and upright character, you revive the fact that I have done my best, and in reminding me of this your promise to my acceptance one of the highest diplomatic positions at your disposal, as an additional mark of your confidence and esteem."

In retiring from the War Department, I feel that the mighty army of the United States is ready to do battle for the Constitution, and that it is marveled by gallant and experienced leaders; that it is animated with the greatest enthusiasm for the great cause, and also that my successor in the War Department, is a person of great ability and high character, who will be able to carry on the important duties of the mission which you have assigned me."

I have the honor to be, my dear Sir, your obedient and faithful servant,

SIMON CAMERON.

Abraham Lincoln, President.

THE EMISSION FLOATING BATTERY.

The new floating battery built for Government by Ericsson, the well known inventor, was launched at New York, on Wednesday, and it is said will be ready for service next week. She is a broad, long, flat bottomed vessel, with vertical sides and pointed ends, resembling but very shallow depth of water to float very heavily loaded with an impregnable armor upon its sides, and a bomb-proof deck, on which is placed a short range gun, and which will contain two very heavy guns. It is so low in the water as to afford no target for an enemy, and even pointing and every body is held with water level, with the exception of the persons working the guns, who, as we stated before, are protected by the shot proof turret.

The sides of the vessel are first formed of plate iron, half an inch thick, one of which is attached solid with a oak twenty-five inch thick, outside of this again is rolled iron about five inches thick. The bomb-proof deck is supported by heavy bomb-oak beams, upon which is laid planking seven inches thick, covered with rolled plate iron one inch thick.

According to the original estimate of Captain Ericsson, the vessel was expected to draw ten feet, and project above water the only eight inches. But the actual presence of the vessel in the water yesterday proved that she will draw about three inches less than was estimated, or nine feet and eight inches.

The deck is sheathed with and is composed of plank eight inches thick, placed on oak beams ten inches square, twenty-five inches apart, and covered on the top with double rolled iron one inch thick. The ends of the vessel being sharp it is almost impossible, at a casual glance, to tell where the stem or bow is the stern.

The armament of the vessel will consist of two Dahlgren guns of the heaviest calibre. They will be parallel, and the turning of the turret will give them their direction. The two port holes are within about two feet of each other on the same

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1862.

## THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.



The Saint Paul Press.

ST. PAUL DAILY AND WEEKLY PRESS.  
PUBLISHED FOR THE PROPRIETOR BY J. C. BURBANK & CO.  
No. 100 N. 2nd St. St. Paul, Minn.  
Subscription prices: One year, \$5.00; Six months, \$3.00; Three months, \$1.50; Single copies, 10 cents.

BURBANK'S STAGES.

1861-1862  
ARRANGEMENT!  
Minnesota Stage Company,  
NORTHWESTERN EXPRESS  
AND THE  
UNITED STATES MAIL.

J. C. BURBANK & CO. JOHN L. MERRIAM.  
The roads are well established with First Class Buses  
and Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers,  
and under the control of competent Agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For Hastings, Red Wing, Newburg, Wabasha, Winona, La Crosse, and other points on the Minnesota and Wisconsin Railroads, daily at 6 o'clock A. M.  
For St. Anthony and Minneapolis, daily at 8 o'clock A. M.  
For Superior, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 8 o'clock A. M.  
For St. Cloud, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 8 o'clock A. M.  
For Brainerd, every Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday, at 8 o'clock A. M.  
For Bemidji, every Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday, at 8 o'clock A. M.  
For Grand Rapids, every Friday, Sunday, and Tuesday, at 8 o'clock A. M.  
For Duluth, every Saturday, at 8 o'clock A. M.

GOODS AT LA CROSSE.

Merchandise and other goods brought from La Crosse, Wis., for sale at the lowest prices.

Notice to Passengers.

STAGES FOR ST. ANTHONY AND MINNEAPOLIS.  
Leave St. Paul, Minn., for St. Anthony, Minn., every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 8 o'clock A. M.  
Leave St. Paul, Minn., for Minneapolis, Minn., every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 8 o'clock A. M.  
Leave St. Paul, Minn., for Brainerd, Minn., every Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday, at 8 o'clock A. M.  
Leave St. Paul, Minn., for Bemidji, Minn., every Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday, at 8 o'clock A. M.  
Leave St. Paul, Minn., for Grand Rapids, Minn., every Friday, Sunday, and Tuesday, at 8 o'clock A. M.  
Leave St. Paul, Minn., for Duluth, Minn., every Saturday, at 8 o'clock A. M.

BOOKS & STATIONERY

Daniel D. Merrill,  
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in  
BOOKS & STATIONERY,  
No. 100 N. 2nd St. St. Paul, Minn.

50 BARRELS CARBON OIL!

Also a quantity of  
CHICAGO CREAM ALE,  
For sale by  
J. C. BURBANK & CO.

FRESH OYSTERS, RECEIVED DAILY BY EXPRESS.

THE UNDERSIGNED, SOLE  
AGENTS FOR  
MALTBYS  
Celebrated Baltimore Pearl Oysters,  
Are now prepared to supply all orders, either by the  
case or single Can. Delivered to families in the city  
free of expense.

USE IT!

LEADBEATER'S RENOWNED  
LIQUID STOVE POLISH,  
Is the best article in use. It does not scum, it has  
no smell. It polishes, it is economical. It  
produces no dirt in polishing. It stands the greatest  
test of heat. It preserves from rust.

LIQUID STOVE POLISH.

For the accommodation of the citizens of St. Paul,  
and the persons that bring wood to the city for sale,  
I will receive orders and supply any one in the city  
with any amount of wood, either by the cord or by the  
truck, at the lowest prices.

IRON, NAILS, STEEL.

PLAINS, AXES, SPRINGS, AXLES, ANVILS, VICES, BELLOWS, THIM-  
BLE SCISSORS, HOUSE NAILS.

IRON, NAILS, STEEL.

PLAINS, AXES, SPRINGS, AXLES, ANVILS, VICES, BELLOWS, THIM-  
BLE SCISSORS, HOUSE NAILS.

IRON, NAILS, STEEL.

PLAINS, AXES, SPRINGS, AXLES, ANVILS, VICES, BELLOWS, THIM-  
BLE SCISSORS, HOUSE NAILS.

IRON, NAILS, STEEL.

PLAINS, AXES, SPRINGS, AXLES, ANVILS, VICES, BELLOWS, THIM-  
BLE SCISSORS, HOUSE NAILS.

DRY GOODS.

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK.  
THE GREAT SALE OF  
DRY GOODS  
IN CONTINUED AT THE  
New Store  
OF  
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,  
IN INGERSOLL'S BLOCK,  
LESS THAN THE ACTUAL COST OF IMPORTA-  
TION AND MANUFACTURE.

DRY GOODS.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK.  
PANIC PRICES.  
THEIR LARGE STOCK OF  
FANCY DRESS GOODS,  
Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to  
SUIT THE TIMES.

DRY GOODS.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK.  
PANIC PRICES.  
THEIR LARGE STOCK OF  
FANCY DRESS GOODS,  
Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to  
SUIT THE TIMES.

DRY GOODS.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK.  
PANIC PRICES.  
THEIR LARGE STOCK OF  
FANCY DRESS GOODS,  
Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to  
SUIT THE TIMES.

DRY GOODS.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK.  
PANIC PRICES.  
THEIR LARGE STOCK OF  
FANCY DRESS GOODS,  
Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to  
SUIT THE TIMES.

DRY GOODS.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK.  
PANIC PRICES.  
THEIR LARGE STOCK OF  
FANCY DRESS GOODS,  
Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to  
SUIT THE TIMES.

DRY GOODS.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK.  
PANIC PRICES.  
THEIR LARGE STOCK OF  
FANCY DRESS GOODS,  
Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to  
SUIT THE TIMES.

DRY GOODS.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK.  
PANIC PRICES.  
THEIR LARGE STOCK OF  
FANCY DRESS GOODS,  
Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to  
SUIT THE TIMES.

DRY GOODS.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK.  
PANIC PRICES.  
THEIR LARGE STOCK OF  
FANCY DRESS GOODS,  
Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to  
SUIT THE TIMES.

DRY GOODS.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK.  
PANIC PRICES.  
THEIR LARGE STOCK OF  
FANCY DRESS GOODS,  
Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to  
SUIT THE TIMES.

DRY GOODS.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK.  
PANIC PRICES.  
THEIR LARGE STOCK OF  
FANCY DRESS GOODS,  
Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to  
SUIT THE TIMES.

DRY GOODS.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK.  
PANIC PRICES.  
THEIR LARGE STOCK OF  
FANCY DRESS GOODS,  
Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to  
SUIT THE TIMES.

DRY GOODS.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK.  
PANIC PRICES.  
THEIR LARGE STOCK OF  
FANCY DRESS GOODS,  
Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to  
SUIT THE TIMES.

DRY GOODS.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK.  
PANIC PRICES.  
THEIR LARGE STOCK OF  
FANCY DRESS GOODS,  
Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to  
SUIT THE TIMES.

DRY GOODS.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK.  
PANIC PRICES.  
THEIR LARGE STOCK OF  
FANCY DRESS GOODS,  
Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to  
SUIT THE TIMES.

DRY GOODS.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK.  
PANIC PRICES.  
THEIR LARGE STOCK OF  
FANCY DRESS GOODS,  
Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to  
SUIT THE TIMES.

DRY GOODS.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK.  
PANIC PRICES.  
THEIR LARGE STOCK OF  
FANCY DRESS GOODS,  
Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to  
SUIT THE TIMES.

DRY GOODS.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK.  
PANIC PRICES.  
THEIR LARGE STOCK OF  
FANCY DRESS GOODS,  
Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to  
SUIT THE TIMES.

DRY GOODS.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK.  
PANIC PRICES.  
THEIR LARGE STOCK OF  
FANCY DRESS GOODS,  
Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to  
SUIT THE TIMES.

HOTELS, SALOONS, &C.

LAHR'S HOUSE.  
First Door East of the Post Office.  
JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor  
MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," re-  
spectfully announces to his old friends and all other  
meat-eaters in that he is now fairly under way;  
and promises that he will furnish as good an EYE  
OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

HOTELS, SALOONS, &C.

LAHR'S HOUSE.  
First Door East of the Post Office.  
JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor  
MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," re-  
spectfully announces to his old friends and all other  
meat-eaters in that he is now fairly under way;  
and promises that he will furnish as good an EYE  
OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

HOTELS, SALOONS, &C.

LAHR'S HOUSE.  
First Door East of the Post Office.  
JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor  
MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," re-  
spectfully announces to his old friends and all other  
meat-eaters in that he is now fairly under way;  
and promises that he will furnish as good an EYE  
OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

HOTELS, SALOONS, &C.

LAHR'S HOUSE.  
First Door East of the Post Office.  
JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor  
MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," re-  
spectfully announces to his old friends and all other  
meat-eaters in that he is now fairly under way;  
and promises that he will furnish as good an EYE  
OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

HOTELS, SALOONS, &C.

LAHR'S HOUSE.  
First Door East of the Post Office.  
JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor  
MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," re-  
spectfully announces to his old friends and all other  
meat-eaters in that he is now fairly under way;  
and promises that he will furnish as good an EYE  
OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

HOTELS, SALOONS, &C.

LAHR'S HOUSE.  
First Door East of the Post Office.  
JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor  
MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," re-  
spectfully announces to his old friends and all other  
meat-eaters in that he is now fairly under way;  
and promises that he will furnish as good an EYE  
OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

HOTELS, SALOONS, &C.

LAHR'S HOUSE.  
First Door East of the Post Office.  
JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor  
MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," re-  
spectfully announces to his old friends and all other  
meat-eaters in that he is now fairly under way;  
and promises that he will furnish as good an EYE  
OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

HOTELS, SALOONS, &C.

LAHR'S HOUSE.  
First Door East of the Post Office.  
JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor  
MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," re-  
spectfully announces to his old friends and all other  
meat-eaters in that he is now fairly under way;  
and promises that he will furnish as good an EYE  
OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

HOTELS, SALOONS, &C.

LAHR'S HOUSE.  
First Door East of the Post Office.  
JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor  
MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," re-  
spectfully announces to his old friends and all other  
meat-eaters in that he is now fairly under way;  
and promises that he will furnish as good an EYE  
OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

HOTELS, SALOONS, &C.

LAHR'S HOUSE.  
First Door East of the Post Office.  
JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor  
MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," re-  
spectfully announces to his old friends and all other  
meat-eaters in that he is now fairly under way;  
and promises that he will furnish as good an EYE  
OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

HOTELS, SALOONS, &C.

LAHR'S HOUSE.  
First Door East of the Post Office.  
JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor  
MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," re-  
spectfully announces to his old friends and all other  
meat-eaters in that he is now fairly under way;  
and promises that he will furnish as good an EYE  
OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

HOTELS, SALOONS, &C.

LAHR'S HOUSE.  
First Door East of the Post Office.  
JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor  
MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," re-  
spectfully announces to his old friends and all other  
meat-eaters in that he is now fairly under way;  
and promises that he will furnish as good an EYE  
OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

HOTELS, SALOONS, &C.

LAHR'S HOUSE.  
First Door East of the Post Office.  
JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor  
MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," re-  
spectfully announces to his old friends and all other  
meat-eaters in that he is now fairly under way;  
and promises that he will furnish as good an EYE  
OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

HOTELS, SALOONS, &C.

LAHR'S HOUSE.  
First Door East of the Post Office.  
JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor  
MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," re-  
spectfully announces to his old friends and all other  
meat-eaters in that he is now fairly under way;  
and promises that he will furnish as good an EYE  
OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

HOTELS, SALOONS, &C.

LAHR'S HOUSE.  
First Door East of the Post Office.  
JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor  
MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," re-  
spectfully announces to his old friends and all other  
meat-eaters in that he is now fairly under way;  
and promises that he will furnish as good an EYE  
OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

HOTELS, SALOONS, &C.

LAHR'S HOUSE.  
First Door East of the Post Office.  
JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor  
MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," re-  
spectfully announces to his old friends and all other  
meat-eaters in that he is now fairly under way;  
and promises that he will furnish as good an EYE  
OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

HOTELS, SALOONS, &C.

LAHR'S HOUSE.  
First Door East of the Post Office.  
JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor  
MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," re-  
spectfully announces to his old friends and all other  
meat-eaters in that he is now fairly under way;  
and promises that he will furnish as good an EYE  
OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

HOTELS, SALOONS, &C.

LAHR'S HOUSE.  
First Door East of the Post Office.  
JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor  
MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," re-  
spectfully announces to his old friends and all other  
meat-eaters in that he is now fairly under way;  
and promises that he will furnish as good an EYE  
OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

HOTELS, SALOONS, &C.

LAHR'S HOUSE.  
First Door East of the Post Office.  
JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor  
MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," re-  
spectfully announces to his old friends and all other  
meat-eaters in that he is now fairly under way;  
and promises that he will furnish as good an EYE  
OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

RAILROADS.

Great Western Rail-  
way Company's  
EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE,  
via  
Great Western N.Y. Central  
AND CONNECTING LINES,  
TO AND FROM  
East and West,  
Controlled and operated by the Road  
forming the line, and to which  
the attention of Shippers  
is invited.

RAILROADS.

Great Western Rail-  
way Company's  
EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE,  
via  
Great Western N.Y. Central  
AND CONNECTING LINES,  
TO AND FROM  
East and West,  
Controlled and operated by the Road  
forming the line, and to which  
the attention of Shippers  
is invited.

RAILROADS.

Great Western Rail-  
way Company's  
EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE,  
via  
Great Western N.Y. Central  
AND CONNECTING LINES,  
TO AND FROM  
East and West,  
Controlled and operated by the Road  
forming the line, and to which  
the attention of Shippers  
is invited.

RAILROADS.

Great Western Rail-  
way Company's  
EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE,  
via  
Great Western N.Y. Central  
AND CONNECTING LINES,  
TO AND FROM  
East and West,  
Controlled and operated by the Road  
forming the line, and to which  
the attention of Shippers  
is invited.

RAILROADS.

Great Western Rail-  
way Company's  
EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE,  
via  
Great Western N.Y. Central  
AND CONNECTING LINES,  
TO AND FROM  
East and West,  
Controlled and operated by the Road  
forming the line, and to which  
the attention of Shippers  
is invited.

RAILROADS.

Great Western Rail-  
way Company's  
EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE,  
via  
Great Western N.Y. Central  
AND CONNECTING LINES,  
TO AND FROM  
East and West,  
Controlled and operated by the Road  
forming the line, and to which  
the attention of Shippers  
is invited.

RAILROADS.

Great Western Rail-  
way Company's  
EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE,  
via  
Great Western N.Y. Central  
AND CONNECTING LINES,  
TO AND FROM  
East and West,  
Controlled and operated by the Road  
forming the line, and to which  
the attention of Shippers  
is invited.

RAILROADS.

Great Western Rail-  
way Company's  
EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE,  
via  
Great Western N.Y. Central  
AND CONNECTING LINES,  
TO AND FROM  
East and West,  
Controlled and operated by the Road  
forming the line, and to which  
the attention of Shippers  
is invited.

RAILROADS.

Great Western Rail-  
way Company's  
EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE,  
via  
Great Western N.Y. Central  
AND CONNECTING LINES,  
TO AND FROM  
East and West,  
Controlled and operated by the Road  
forming the line, and to which  
the attention of Shippers  
is invited.

RAILROADS.

Great Western Rail-  
way Company's  
EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE,  
via  
Great Western N.Y. Central  
AND CONNECTING LINES,  
TO AND FROM  
East and West,  
Controlled and operated by the Road  
forming the line, and to which  
the attention of Shippers  
is invited.

RAILROADS.

Great Western Rail-  
way Company's  
EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE,  
via  
Great Western N.Y. Central  
AND CONNECTING LINES,  
TO AND FROM  
East and West,  
Controlled and operated by the Road  
forming the line, and to which  
the attention of Shippers  
is invited.

RAILROADS.

Great Western Rail-  
way Company's  
EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE,  
via  
Great Western N.Y. Central  
AND CONNECTING LINES,  
TO AND FROM  
East and West,  
Controlled and operated by the Road  
forming the line, and to which  
the attention of Shippers  
is invited.

RAILROADS.

Great Western Rail-  
way Company's  
EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE,  
via  
Great Western N.Y. Central  
AND CONNECTING LINES,  
TO AND FROM  
East and West,  
Controlled and operated by the Road  
forming the line, and to which  
the attention of Shippers  
is invited.

RAILROADS.

Great Western Rail-  
way Company's  
EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE,  
via  
Great Western N.Y. Central  
AND CONNECTING LINES,  
TO AND FROM  
East and West,  
Controlled and operated by the Road  
forming the line, and to which  
the attention of Shippers  
is invited.

RAILROADS.

Great Western Rail-  
way Company's  
EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE,  
via  
Great Western N.Y. Central  
AND CONNECTING LINES,  
TO AND FROM  
East and West,  
Controlled and operated by the Road  
forming the line, and to which  
the attention of Shippers  
is invited.

RAILROADS.

Great Western Rail-  
way Company's  
EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE,  
via  
Great Western N.Y. Central  
AND CONNECTING LINES,  
TO AND FROM  
East and West,  
Controlled and operated by the Road  
forming the line, and to which  
the attention of Shippers  
is invited.

RAILROADS.

Great Western Rail-  
way Company's  
EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE,  
via  
Great Western N.Y. Central  
AND CONNECTING LINES,  
TO AND FROM  
East and West,  
Controlled and operated by the Road  
forming the line, and to which  
the attention of Shippers  
is invited.

RAILROADS.

Great Western Rail-  
way Company's  
EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE,  
via  
Great Western N.Y. Central  
AND CONNECTING LINES,  
TO AND FROM  
East and West,  
Controlled and operated by the Road  
forming the line, and to which  
the attention of Shippers  
is invited.

RAILROADS.

Great Western Rail-  
way Company's  
EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE,  
via  
Great Western N.Y. Central  
AND CONNECTING LINES,  
TO AND FROM  
East and West,  
Controlled and operated by the Road  
forming the line, and to which  
the attention of Shippers  
is invited.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED.  
MEN'S AND WOMEN'S  
BUFFALO OVERSHOES  
CHILDREN'S  
BALMORALS,  
MISSSES' AND CHILDREN'S  
SNOW BOOTS.  
WM. J. SMITH & CO.  
St. Paul, Minn.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED.  
MEN'S AND WOMEN'S  
BUFFALO OVERSHOES  
CHILDREN'S  
BALMORALS,  
MISSSES' AND CHILDREN'S  
SNOW BOOTS.  
WM. J. SMITH & CO.  
St. Paul, Minn.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED.  
MEN'S AND WOMEN'S  
BUFFALO OVERSHOES  
CHILDREN'S  
BALMORALS,  
MISSSES' AND CHILDREN'S  
SNOW BOOTS.  
WM. J. SMITH & CO.  
St. Paul, Minn.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED.  
MEN'S AND WOMEN'S  
BUFFALO OVERSHOES  
CHILDREN'S  
BALMORALS,  
MISSSES' AND CHILDREN'S  
SNOW BOOTS.  
WM. J. SMITH & CO.  
St. Paul, Minn.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED.  
MEN'S AND WOMEN'S  
BUFFALO OVERSHOES  
CHILDREN'S  
BALMORALS,  
MISSSES' AND CHILDREN'S  
SNOW BOOTS.  
WM. J. SMITH & CO.  
St. Paul, Minn.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED.  
MEN'S AND WOMEN'S  
BUFFALO OVERSHOES  
CHILDREN'S  
BALMORALS,  
MISSSES' AND CHILDREN'S  
SNOW BOOTS.  
WM. J. SMITH & CO.  
St. Paul, Minn.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED.  
MEN'S AND WOMEN'S  
BUFFALO OVERSHOES  
CHILDREN'S  
BALMORALS,  
MISSSES' AND CHILDREN'S  
SNOW BOOTS.  
WM. J. SMITH & CO.  
St. Paul, Minn.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED.  
MEN'S AND WOMEN'S  
BUFFALO OVERSHOES  
CHILDREN'S  
BALMORALS,  
MISSSES' AND CHILDREN'S  
SNOW BOOTS.  
WM. J. SMITH & CO.  
St. Paul, Minn.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED.  
MEN'S AND WOMEN'S  
BUFFALO OVERSHOES  
CHILDREN'S  
BALMORALS,  
MISSSES' AND CHILDREN'S  
SNOW BOOTS.  
WM. J. SMITH & CO.  
St. Paul, Minn.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED.  
MEN'S AND WOMEN'S  
BUFFALO OVERSHOES  
CHILDREN'S  
BALMORALS,  
MISSSES' AND CHILDREN'S  
SNOW BOOTS.  
WM. J. SMITH & CO.  
St. Paul, Minn.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED.  
MEN'S AND WOMEN'S  
BUFFALO OVERSHOES  
CHILDREN'S  
BALMORALS,  
MISSSES' AND CHILDREN'S  
SNOW BOOTS.  
WM. J. SMITH & CO.  
St. Paul, Minn.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED.  
MEN'S AND WOMEN'S  
BUFFALO OVERSHOES  
CHILDREN'S  
BALMORALS,  
MISSSES' AND CHILDREN'S  
SNOW BOOTS.  
WM. J. SMITH & CO.  
St. Paul, Minn.



**The Saint Paul Press.**

**ST. PAUL DAILY AND WEEKLY PRESS.**

Published daily, except on Sundays and public holidays, at the office of the Press, No. 100 North Second Street, St. Paul, Minn. The price of the Press is as follows: For one year, in advance, \$5.00; for six months, \$3.00; for three months, \$1.50; for one month, \$0.50. Single copies, 10 cents. The Press is published for the Proprietor by J. C. BURBANK & CO., No. 100 North Second Street, St. Paul, Minn.

**ADVERTISING IN THE PRESS.**

Advertisements are published at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week. For a full and complete list of the rates and conditions of advertising, please apply to the Proprietor, J. C. BURBANK & CO., No. 100 North Second Street, St. Paul, Minn.

**ADVERTISING IN THE PRESS.**

Advertisements are published at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week. For a full and complete list of the rates and conditions of advertising, please apply to the Proprietor, J. C. BURBANK & CO., No. 100 North Second Street, St. Paul, Minn.

**ADVERTISING IN THE PRESS.**

Advertisements are published at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week. For a full and complete list of the rates and conditions of advertising, please apply to the Proprietor, J. C. BURBANK & CO., No. 100 North Second Street, St. Paul, Minn.

**ADVERTISING IN THE PRESS.**

Advertisements are published at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week. For a full and complete list of the rates and conditions of advertising, please apply to the Proprietor, J. C. BURBANK & CO., No. 100 North Second Street, St. Paul, Minn.

**ADVERTISING IN THE PRESS.**

Advertisements are published at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week. For a full and complete list of the rates and conditions of advertising, please apply to the Proprietor, J. C. BURBANK & CO., No. 100 North Second Street, St. Paul, Minn.

**ADVERTISING IN THE PRESS.**

Advertisements are published at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week. For a full and complete list of the rates and conditions of advertising, please apply to the Proprietor, J. C. BURBANK & CO., No. 100 North Second Street, St. Paul, Minn.

**ADVERTISING IN THE PRESS.**

Advertisements are published at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week. For a full and complete list of the rates and conditions of advertising, please apply to the Proprietor, J. C. BURBANK & CO., No. 100 North Second Street, St. Paul, Minn.

**ADVERTISING IN THE PRESS.**

Advertisements are published at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week. For a full and complete list of the rates and conditions of advertising, please apply to the Proprietor, J. C. BURBANK & CO., No. 100 North Second Street, St. Paul, Minn.

**ADVERTISING IN THE PRESS.**

Advertisements are published at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week. For a full and complete list of the rates and conditions of advertising, please apply to the Proprietor, J. C. BURBANK & CO., No. 100 North Second Street, St. Paul, Minn.

**ADVERTISING IN THE PRESS.**

Advertisements are published at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week. For a full and complete list of the rates and conditions of advertising, please apply to the Proprietor, J. C. BURBANK & CO., No. 100 North Second Street, St. Paul, Minn.

**ADVERTISING IN THE PRESS.**

Advertisements are published at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week. For a full and complete list of the rates and conditions of advertising, please apply to the Proprietor, J. C. BURBANK & CO., No. 100 North Second Street, St. Paul, Minn.

**ADVERTISING IN THE PRESS.**

Advertisements are published at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week. For a full and complete list of the rates and conditions of advertising, please apply to the Proprietor, J. C. BURBANK & CO., No. 100 North Second Street, St. Paul, Minn.

**BURBANK'S STAGES.**

**1861 ARRANGEMENTS.**

**Minnesota Stage Company,**

**NORTHWESTERN EXPRESS**

**AND THE**

**UNITED STATES MAIL.**

**J. C. BURBANK & CO. JOHN L. MERRIAM.**

**SCHEDULE**

**OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL**

**FOR THE FOLLOWING PLACES:**

**For St. Anthony, St. Cloud, and St. James, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Cloud, St. James, and St. Anthony, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Anthony, St. Cloud, and St. James, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Cloud, St. James, and St. Anthony, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Anthony, St. Cloud, and St. James, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Cloud, St. James, and St. Anthony, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Anthony, St. Cloud, and St. James, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Cloud, St. James, and St. Anthony, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Anthony, St. Cloud, and St. James, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Cloud, St. James, and St. Anthony, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Anthony, St. Cloud, and St. James, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Cloud, St. James, and St. Anthony, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Anthony, St. Cloud, and St. James, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Cloud, St. James, and St. Anthony, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Anthony, St. Cloud, and St. James, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Cloud, St. James, and St. Anthony, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Anthony, St. Cloud, and St. James, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Cloud, St. James, and St. Anthony, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Anthony, St. Cloud, and St. James, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Cloud, St. James, and St. Anthony, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Anthony, St. Cloud, and St. James, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Cloud, St. James, and St. Anthony, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Anthony, St. Cloud, and St. James, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Cloud, St. James, and St. Anthony, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Anthony, St. Cloud, and St. James, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Cloud, St. James, and St. Anthony, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Anthony, St. Cloud, and St. James, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Cloud, St. James, and St. Anthony, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Anthony, St. Cloud, and St. James, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Cloud, St. James, and St. Anthony, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Anthony, St. Cloud, and St. James, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Cloud, St. James, and St. Anthony, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Anthony, St. Cloud, and St. James, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Cloud, St. James, and St. Anthony, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Anthony, St. Cloud, and St. James, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Cloud, St. James, and St. Anthony, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Anthony, St. Cloud, and St. James, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Cloud, St. James, and St. Anthony, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Anthony, St. Cloud, and St. James, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Cloud, St. James, and St. Anthony, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Anthony, St. Cloud, and St. James, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Cloud, St. James, and St. Anthony, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Anthony, St. Cloud, and St. James, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Cloud, St. James, and St. Anthony, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Anthony, St. Cloud, and St. James, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Cloud, St. James, and St. Anthony, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Anthony, St. Cloud, and St. James, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Cloud, St. James, and St. Anthony, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Anthony, St. Cloud, and St. James, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Cloud, St. James, and St. Anthony, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Anthony, St. Cloud, and St. James, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Cloud, St. James, and St. Anthony, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Anthony, St. Cloud, and St. James, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Cloud, St. James, and St. Anthony, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Anthony, St. Cloud, and St. James, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Cloud, St. James, and St. Anthony, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Anthony, St. Cloud, and St. James, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Cloud, St. James, and St. Anthony, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Anthony, St. Cloud, and St. James, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Cloud, St. James, and St. Anthony, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Anthony, St. Cloud, and St. James, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Cloud, St. James, and St. Anthony, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Anthony, St. Cloud, and St. James, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Cloud, St. James, and St. Anthony, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Anthony, St. Cloud, and St. James, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Cloud, St. James, and St. Anthony, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Anthony, St. Cloud, and St. James, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Cloud, St. James, and St. Anthony, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Anthony, St. Cloud, and St. James, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**For St. Cloud, St. James, and St. Anthony, daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.**

**DRY GOODS.**

**INGERSOLL'S BLOCK.**

**THE GREAT SALE OF**

**DRY GOODS**

**IS CONTINUED AT THE**

**New Store**

**OF**

**D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,**

**IN INGERSOLL'S BLOCK,**

**LESS THAN THE ACTUAL COST OF IMPORTATION**

**AND MANUFACTURE.**

**Most of the immense stock now offered for sale has been selected from the**

**LARGE AUCTION SALES**

**OF**

**DRY GOODS,**

**IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, AT**

**PANIC PRICES.**

**THEIR LARGE STOCK OF**

**FANCY DRESS GOODS,**

**SUIT THE TIMES.**

**Most of the stock is of the best quality, and will be sold at prices to**

**SUIT THE TIMES.**

**Plaid and Polka Dot Cheviots**

**Embroidered and Plain Cheviots**

**Every variety of Cheviots,**

**Blue, Green and Pink Baroque Laines.**

**English, French and American Mousline de**

**Laines; Printed Laines in great**

**variety.**

**A splendid stock of Ginghams;**

**ALSO**

**BLACK AND RICH FANCY**

**SILKS.**

**Men and Boys' Summer Wear;**

**Broadcloths; black and fancy Cassimeres;**

**Satinets, and Summer Cloths.**

**ALSO**

**A VERY LARGE STOCK OF**

**HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND**

**EMBROIDERIES;**

**PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, &c.**

**ALSO**

**A LARGE STOCK OF**

**DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOODS**

**By the piece or package, for the**

**COUNTRY TRADE.**

**COUNTRY MERCHANTS**

**Can purchase their goods at the**

**SAVE TIME AND MONEY.**

**We also invite the attention of the Ladies to our own**

**STYLES OF COLORED AND MANTILLAS.**

**OUR ENTIRE STOCK**

**Will be sold for**

**CASH,**

**AT PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.**

**The Public are invited to visit our New Store.**

**D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,**

**at 100 North Second Street, St. Paul, Minn.**

**HOLIDAY PRESENTS.**

**We have just received per Express a**

**SPLENDID LOT OF THE**

**NEW STYLE ZEPHYR HOOD**

**SONTAGS, &c.**

**Also, the Prettiest Delaines of the Season.**

**dec'd-decl**

**Hogan & Camp.**

**New Fall and Winter Goods.**

**FOR DRY GOODS AND**

**YANKEE NOTIONS**

**At the**

**"The Cheap Cash Store,"**

**NEXT DOOR TO THE N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,**

**THIRD STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.**

**We mean to keep up a reputation for selling**

**DRY GOODS CHEAP.**

**Call and see for yourselves. Remember our**

**"SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK SALES."**

**H. KNOX TAYLOR.**

**WOOD, WOOD, WOOD.**

**For the accommodation of the citizens of St. Paul, and**

**the persons that bring wood to the city, we have**

**opened a place where they can sell their wood at**

**the lowest market price**

**for their wood, and we will be glad to receive it.**

**At the**

**LOWEST MARKET PRICE**

**HOTELS, SALOONS, &c.**

**LAHR'S HOUSE.**

**First Door East of the Post Office.**

**JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor**

**MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," re-**

**spectfully announces to his old friends and all who**

**know him, that he has now opened a new house, and**

**provision that he will furnish and cook on any**

**ORDER, at any other place in the city.**

**A variety of reading matter can always be found**

**on Mr. LAHR's tables, also stationary, and**

**other articles of household furniture, and**











## NUMBER 37

ted mail matter by sea.















# THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME II.

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1862.

NUMBER 38.

## The Saint Paul Press.

ST. PAUL, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15.

SEE FOURTH PAGE.

### THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FORWORTH BY R. DONELSON.

Our news from Fort Donelson is dated the 13th, and states that our troops are having some hot work there. The first communication entirely cut off. The dispatch also states that the force of the rebels is about 15,000, and that the fort was to be stormed yesterday or to-day.

We will probably receive accounts of the engagement to-day.

### IN SPRINGFIELD AGAIN.

The old flag, for the third time after the occupation of the town, flutters over Springfield, Mo. The work that Fremont did, months ago, has been done over, we may hope, for the last time. There appears to have been but little fighting—Price evading as usual at the sight of our forces.

### BURNED EXPEDITION.

We have official reports from Gen. Burnside and the fleet, fully confirming the accounts of the victory which came to us through rebel channels.

The expedition on Roanoke Island was only a few days ago. Our forces, 42 killed, and 140 wounded. The enemy 300, and 100.

The number of prisoners taken is 3,000.

O. Jennings Wise died from his wound the day after the capture.

The rebel Commodore Lynch has probably cheated the gallows also, by drowning.

Edenton, at the head of Albemarle Sound, was taken without resistance.

### LOYAL TENNESSEES.

We have the most encouraging news this morning in regard to the awakening of loyalty in Tennessee. It comes from the rebel, and is all the more significant on that account.

### GOOD NEWS.

Gen. Fremont is to have an important command sent to be in Texas—composed exclusively of Germans.

### SMOKING WITH US, NEVADA.

We print elsewhere a letter from Judge Cragg, delegate in Congress from Nevada Territory, to Charles King, Esq., of Minneapolis, which gives an utterly fair statement of the inducements of the famous W. & O. Carson Valley mines.

We also print some extracts from the last *Nor Wester*, in regard to the gold discoveries in British America, northwest of Minnesota, and not nearly so far away as Nevada.

In addition to the certainty of gold in the Saskatchewan, as an attraction for adventures, that region has good soil and climate, and is destined to be rich and populous as an agricultural country.

The soldiers are getting stirred up, and we look for a large emigration toward the mountains.

### RAIL ROAD FORFEITURES.

We publish a communication from a responsible source, when calls in question the validity of the forfeiture of the claims of the old companies. A few days ago we had a letter from the attorney, a bond holder of the old Minnesota & Pacific Company, who procured a decree, setting aside the sale made in 1860, on the ground of that fact.

We suppose that we are to understand by those things, that the old companies do not relinquish their former rights, or recognize the State as in full possession of the roads, lands, &c., with the right to dispose of them anew.

We have heard intimations that unless the legislature meet the views and requirements of the old companies or those in their interest, that any new legislation would be embarrassed by a resort to judicial proceedings.

We hope that this is not so; that no such threat has been made after the very inducement in which the old companies have been treated by the State from year to year.

It, however, such is the case, and legislation is sought to be influenced by such intimidation, then, instead of its being an argument in favor of giving a new lease of life to old corporations, it furnished the strongest possible reason why the State should have nothing further to do with them.

There never will be a more favorable time than the present to settle a question of this kind. If indeed there is any question in regard to the completeness of the forfeitures of the old companies. By all means, let it be understood, and proceeded with at once.

Troops are being hurried to Cairo and up the Tennessee river with amazing rapidity. Not less than 10,000 have reached Cairo from Missouri, Illinois and Indiana, during the past week, and thousands more are now either on the way thither, or under orders.

In a week from now there will be but few infantry troops left in the State camps of the west.

### THE MIST OF THE MORTAR FLEET.

Yesterday witnessed the departure of more vessels of the "Mortar Fleet" from our port. Day by day they quietly slip their anchors and depart for their mysterious rendezvous, no body knows where. Their mission is equally shrouded in mystery.

But the most likely suggestion is that the mortar fleet is to go to Charleston harbor, where it will be the indispensable complement of the stone blockade—N. Y. Times.

## THE INFLUENCE OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS ABROAD.

The following article from the Chicago Times of the 11th inst., is one of many illustrations which our files afford of the excellent effect of the publications of the Statistical Bureau of this State abroad. The movement in the Illinois Constitutional Convention for the establishment of a Bureau of Statistics in that State, is a still stronger proof of the influence of the reports and other publications emanating from the office here. Last spring the Eastern press was filled with misrepresentations of Minnesota, originating with the Illinois Central Railroad Company. Their object was in a great degree counteracted by the efforts of Mr. Wheelock—through the Eastern journals—and it is not improbable that the proposition for a statistical office in Illinois was largely inspired by the success which the Minnesota Bureau has had in diverting emigration from their unwholesome Asiatic bottoms, to the fertile and healthful uplands of Minnesota.

### BUREAU OF STATISTICS—MINNESOTA.

We notice in the proceedings of the Constitutional Convention that the committee on executive departments has reported in favor of the establishment of a Bureau of Statistics. We can well conceive the usefulness of such a department, administered by a competent official in obtaining, collecting, and publishing statistics of the extent and growth of the agricultural, manufacturing and mineral wealth of the State. In Europe the collection of statistics has become almost a science and the most beneficial results in government have had their origin in the facts obtained by the official statistics. In addition to the Census Bureau in Washington, there is a Bureau of Statistics connected with the State department. Ohio and Minnesota have each a statistical department.

The second annual report of the Commissioner of Statistics of Minnesota, just published, is an interesting and instructive volume. It exhibits, by clear groupings and comparisons with other States, the advances made by Minnesota in agriculture, manufactures, commerce, population, and property. The summary of the statistics of the State, as given in the report, is a valuable and reliable source of information.

It is a volume of considerable interest, and one which should be read by all who are interested in the progress of the State.

### GOOD NEWS.

Gen. Fremont is to have an important command sent to be in Texas—composed exclusively of Germans.

### SMOKING WITH US, NEVADA.

We print elsewhere a letter from Judge Cragg, delegate in Congress from Nevada Territory, to Charles King, Esq., of Minneapolis, which gives an utterly fair statement of the inducements of the famous W. & O. Carson Valley mines.

We also print some extracts from the last *Nor Wester*, in regard to the gold discoveries in British America, northwest of Minnesota, and not nearly so far away as Nevada.

In addition to the certainty of gold in the Saskatchewan, as an attraction for adventures, that region has good soil and climate, and is destined to be rich and populous as an agricultural country.

The soldiers are getting stirred up, and we look for a large emigration toward the mountains.

### RAIL ROAD FORFEITURES.

We publish a communication from a responsible source, when calls in question the validity of the forfeiture of the claims of the old companies. A few days ago we had a letter from the attorney, a bond holder of the old Minnesota & Pacific Company, who procured a decree, setting aside the sale made in 1860, on the ground of that fact.

We suppose that we are to understand by those things, that the old companies do not relinquish their former rights, or recognize the State as in full possession of the roads, lands, &c., with the right to dispose of them anew.

We have heard intimations that unless the legislature meet the views and requirements of the old companies or those in their interest, that any new legislation would be embarrassed by a resort to judicial proceedings.

### THE MIST OF THE MORTAR FLEET.

Yesterday witnessed the departure of more vessels of the "Mortar Fleet" from our port. Day by day they quietly slip their anchors and depart for their mysterious rendezvous, no body knows where. Their mission is equally shrouded in mystery.

But the most likely suggestion is that the mortar fleet is to go to Charleston harbor, where it will be the indispensable complement of the stone blockade—N. Y. Times.

## LOCAL AFFAIRS.

### Minnesota Legislature.

The New School Bill.—It will be recalled that some days ago, the two School bills which had respectively passed the Senate and House, were referred to the Senate Committee on Schools and School Lands, and the House Committee on Education, and that those Committees were instructed to act as a joint committee. On Thursday, in the House, Mr. Thacher, from this joint committee, introduced a substitute for the Senate and House bills, of which we make the following synopsis:

The bill provides that all sub-districts as now organized shall be called school districts, and numbered in regular order by the county auditors of the several counties.

That the county commissioners shall have the authority to create new school districts, change the boundaries of districts, or unite districts, upon the petition of a majority of the legal voters of the territory affected.

The officers of districts shall be a Director, Treasurer and Clerk, who constitute a Board of Trustees, to be elected on the last Saturday of March in each year, except for the year 1862, when it shall be upon the first Tuesday of May.

It is made the duty of the Trustees to visit the schools, to hire teachers, to submit to the annual meeting in estimate of the expenses of the district for the year, including an estimate for a school for each district for the year, and in case the district takes no action, may cause a suit to be filed for a school for the year.

The Director is to provide all the things necessary for the school house and school, during its sessions; of the Treasurer to receive and pay out money belonging to the district; of the Clerk to keep the records, give notice of meetings, make returns of scholars, &c., to the county auditor, and to decide the length of time a school shall be kept in the district during the year.

The Director may vote an amount of money to be expended for seats, school houses, &c., the said amount to be returned to the county auditor, who shall assess the same as other taxes in the county are assessed. Taxes are to be collected by the same officers as other taxes, and paid out of the county treasury to the district treasurer, for the use of the district until the tax is assessed.

The County Auditors to make appropriation of school money in March and October of each year, said appropriation to be based upon the number of scholars returned from each district by the Clerk; to make reports to State superintendent, and distribute such blanks to the districts as are furnished by the State superintendent. Any failure of a district Clerk to make return of scholars is a fine of fifty dollars.

The County Commissioners are to appoint at their annual meeting in September, one examiner for each Commissioner District or county, whose duty it is to examine the returns of scholars for the year ending on the last Saturday of April and of October are fixed as the days of general examinations, while the examiner is required to examine teachers at any time upon call.

The present Town Superintendents are to hold their offices until the examiners are appointed. Teachers, upon delivery to the clerk of the district, of their school register, shall be paid in preference to payment of other claims against the district.

The bill provides for an annual tax of two mills for school purposes; that all moneys assessed by, or apportioned to, existing school districts, shall be paid to the town treasurer, and be applied to the original purposes. Any delinquency of old districts, or sub districts, may be met by a tax voted by the legal voters thereof—any surplus to be divided equally among new districts.

The duties of State Superintendent are, by the provisions of the bill, to be performed by the Secretary of State.

RAILROADS.—The time of the House was principally occupied yesterday in discussing the bill to revive and continue in power the old Minnesota and Pacific Railroad Company. It will be seen that the House, in committee of the whole, voted to strike from the bill the names of Edmund Rice, Dwight Woodbury, Henry T. Wells, R. Nelson, E. A. O. Hatch, J. E. Thompson and Leander Gorham, as corporations.

In the Senate, Mr. Heaton introduced a bill in regard to this same road. The bill names as the corporations of the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company (the Minnesota and Pacific) E. F. Drake, Jonathan Harshman, Valentine Winters, Simon Gehring, John R. Irvine, D. B. Dorman and Dwight Woodbury. The bill was read twice and ordered printed. We will take occasion to further allude to it.

THE DAILY PRESS.

Notice in yesterday's paper that the great Sawyer gun exploded and killed and wounded several. The great Sawyer gun of St. Paul is perfectly harmless—its explosion was only the collapse of a bag of wind.

### GOAK.

CAPTAIN ACKER.—We learn that our fellow citizen, Capt. W. Ackers, has been transferred to the place of Brigade Adjutant on General Dana's staff. We presume the Captain will be detailed for this service, for which he is eminently qualified. It is a compliment to Captain A. that General Dana has so highly valued his services in this important position.

AMPHITHEATRE.—The exhibition to-night, which is the last of the season, has peculiar attractions. Every person who purchases a ticket for 50 cents, has a chance to draw a prize worth \$100. Mr. Dehaven, the gentlemanly proprietor of this establishment, offers a nice bill of fare for this evening's exhibition.

We will pay at our office coupons on U. S. three 740 Bonds due 19th inst.

THOMSON BROS.

LAND WARRANTS, Half Bred and Reservoir Scrip—all sizes—prices.

1726 THOMPSON BROS.

## Minnesota Legislature.

### FOURTH SESSION.

SENATE.

Friday, Feb. 14, 1862.

The Senate was called to order at ten o'clock.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. A. S. Fiske.

### PETITIONS.

By Mr. SWIFT: Of 160 citizens of Nicollet and Blue Earth counties, for a law relieving settlers on school lands. Referred to committee on schools and school lands.

By Mr. COOK: Of citizens of Rice county, for a State road from Fairbault to Shakopee. Referred to committee on roads and bridges.

By Mr. CLEVELAND: Of New Jebeze Brooks and others, asking the reorganization of the Normal School.

By Mr. CLEVELAND: To change the name of Duluth township, Fairbault county, to the name of Duluth.

By Mr. SARGENT: To regulate the fees of clerks of the district court.

By Mr. SWIFT: To amend the Compiled Statutes in relation to issues and the mode of trial.

By Mr. HEATON: To facilitate the construction of the St. Paul and Pacific railroad, and to amend and continue the act in relation to the same.

By Mr. DANIELS: To amend an act in relation to the service of summons in justice's courts.

By Mr. SMITH: To amend the act in relation to answers in civil actions.

### BILLS PASSED.

To provide for constructing and keeping in repair of highways.

To change the boundary line between the counties of Blue Earth and Le Sueur.

To amend the act in relation to the branch of said St. Paul and Pacific Railroad, or from the branch to construct or equip the main trunk west of the Mississippi river.

By Mr. KENNEDY moved to amend the bill by allowing the settlers on the railroad lands to pay the six mill limit to enter the same for \$1.25 per acre instead of \$2.50 as the bill provided.

On motion of Mr. CARVER, section ten, which provides for the return of the securities held in the hands of the Government in case the road is completed from St. Paul to St. Anthony before the first of January next, was stricken from the bill.

The committee then rose, reported progress, and the House adjourned.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

February 14, 1862.

By Mr. SEVERANCE: Of citizens of Hennepin, Garfield and Sibley counties, for the construction of a railroad from St. Paul to St. Peter on the north side of the Minnesota river. Referred to the committee on federal relations.

By Mr. SEVERANCE: Of citizens of Le Sueur county, for the removal of the county seat of said county. Referred to committee on towns and counties.

By Mr. GARY: Of citizens of Ramsey county, for the removal of the county seat of said county. Referred to committee on towns and counties.

By Mr. PAST: From citizens of Minneapolis, for the granting to Louis Menard, of the right of way for a railroad from St. Paul to St. Anthony, and to the soldiers of the First Minnesota Regiment, on account of the poor quality of the land granted to them.

By Mr. PAST: To amend the act in relation to the removal of the county seat of Ramsey county.

By Mr. CORNELL: From the committee on railroads, to whom was referred the bill for the construction of the Minnesota & Pacific Railroad, and to amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

By Mr. CORNELL: To amend and continue the act of incorporation in relation thereto, reported the same back to the House.

## WASHINGTON NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO ST. PAUL.

WINSLOW'S LINE.

### WASHINGTON NEWS.

Gen Fremont to be Assigned a Command.

PARCULARS OF THE CAPTURE OF ROANOKE ISLAND.

O. Jennings Wise Killed.

SPRINGFIELD TAKEN.

PRICE RETREATING.

FORT DONELSON INVESTED.

COMMUNICATION WITH THE REBELS ENTIRELY CUT OFF.

THE FORT TO BE STORMED IMMEDIATELY.

The Enemy Number 15,000.

SHARP SKIRMISHING GOING ON.

Feb. 14.

Feb. 14.

Feb. 14.

Feb. 14.

Feb. 14.

Feb. 14.

Feb. 14.

Feb. 14.

Feb. 14.

Feb. 14.

Feb. 14.

Feb. 14.

Feb. 14.

Feb. 14.

Feb. 14.

Feb. 14.

Feb. 14.

Feb. 14.

Feb. 14.

Feb. 14.

Feb. 14.















The Saint Paul Press. ST. PAUL, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1862. SEE FOURTH PAGE.

THE NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

PORT DONELSON. We regret that we have no later news from Fort Donelson than the report of the capture of the fort. The news is so late that it is almost certain that the fort has been captured. It is not possible that the battle was the decisive one of the war, and bloody as Waterloo.

BOWLING GREEN BEING EVACUATED.

Gen. Mitchell reports to Washington that Bowling Green was evacuated yesterday morning, and that the rebels had destroyed the great railroad bridge across the river the night before, and were departing. Mitchell was bridging the river to get his command across. There may be some reason to fear that the evacuation of Bowling Green implies the purpose of reinforcing Fort Donelson. We trust it is too late for that. The object, doubtless, is to fall back to Nashville, where a last and desperate stand will be made.

THE MORTAR FLEET.

The rebels, who are generally well informed in regard to our movements, apprehend that Norfolk is the object of the mortar fleet. An appropriate subject of calumnious shells, that traitorous hole we hope they will not be disappointed.

THE FOREIGN NEWS.

It is reported that Mason and Slidell were authorized to offer a free trade for fifty years, and emancipation of all slave children born after the independence of the Confederate States should be acknowledged, as the consideration for such recognition.

DEATHS OF MINNESOTA SOLDIERS.

At the military hospital, St. Louis, February 14, Daniel Myers, of Fillmore county, aged 22 years; Zebulon Lewis, of Chicago county, aged 25 years; both belonging to the Minnesota Battery Company, Captain Munch.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12. The House of Representatives has passed a bill to amend the act relating to the appointment of judges of the district courts.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12. The House of Representatives has passed a bill to amend the act relating to the appointment of judges of the district courts.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12. The House of Representatives has passed a bill to amend the act relating to the appointment of judges of the district courts.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12. The House of Representatives has passed a bill to amend the act relating to the appointment of judges of the district courts.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12. The House of Representatives has passed a bill to amend the act relating to the appointment of judges of the district courts.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12. The House of Representatives has passed a bill to amend the act relating to the appointment of judges of the district courts.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Minnesota Legislature.

Music for the Soldiers.—The Senate, on Friday, got somewhat "lively" over a House bill to appropriate \$700 to pay for the musical instruments of the bands of the Third and Fourth Regiments. The bill was passed by a vote of 15 to 10.

REBEL BATTERIES CAPTURED.

By Mr. COOK: Of citizens of Illinois following for the relief of D. B. Whipple, a settler on University lands. Referred to committee on the University.

REBEL ACCOUNTS.

FROM FORT MONROE. Edenton in Possession of the Federals.

Mortar Fleet Destroyed.

EVACUATION OF BOWLING GREEN! &c. &c. &c.

Fighting at Fort Donelson.

A dispatch from Fort Donelson, dated 11:30 this morning, states that the firing of artillery commenced this morning before sunrise, and continued successfully up to that time. The enemy keeps a respectful distance. The field artillery is engaged all along the line.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. CARVER: Memorial of the Pacific Railroad Company. Referred to committee on railroads.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. DOWD: To establish the county of Lyons out of equal parts of Fillmore and Lincoln counties. Referred to committee on the University.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. DOWD: To establish the county of Lyons out of equal parts of Fillmore and Lincoln counties. Referred to committee on the University.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. DOWD: To establish the county of Lyons out of equal parts of Fillmore and Lincoln counties. Referred to committee on the University.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. DOWD: To establish the county of Lyons out of equal parts of Fillmore and Lincoln counties. Referred to committee on the University.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. DOWD: To establish the county of Lyons out of equal parts of Fillmore and Lincoln counties. Referred to committee on the University.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. DOWD: To establish the county of Lyons out of equal parts of Fillmore and Lincoln counties. Referred to committee on the University.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. DOWD: To establish the county of Lyons out of equal parts of Fillmore and Lincoln counties. Referred to committee on the University.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. DOWD: To establish the county of Lyons out of equal parts of Fillmore and Lincoln counties. Referred to committee on the University.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. DOWD: To establish the county of Lyons out of equal parts of Fillmore and Lincoln counties. Referred to committee on the University.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. DOWD: To establish the county of Lyons out of equal parts of Fillmore and Lincoln counties. Referred to committee on the University.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. DOWD: To establish the county of Lyons out of equal parts of Fillmore and Lincoln counties. Referred to committee on the University.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. DOWD: To establish the county of Lyons out of equal parts of Fillmore and Lincoln counties. Referred to committee on the University.

Minnesota Legislature.

FOURTH SESSION.

SENATE. SATURDAY, February 15, 1862. The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock. Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. A. S. Pike.

REBEL BATTERIES CAPTURED.

By Mr. COOK: Of citizens of Illinois following for the relief of D. B. Whipple, a settler on University lands. Referred to committee on the University.

REBEL ACCOUNTS.

FROM FORT MONROE. Edenton in Possession of the Federals.

Mortar Fleet Destroyed.

EVACUATION OF BOWLING GREEN! &c. &c. &c.

Fighting at Fort Donelson.

A dispatch from Fort Donelson, dated 11:30 this morning, states that the firing of artillery commenced this morning before sunrise, and continued successfully up to that time. The enemy keeps a respectful distance. The field artillery is engaged all along the line.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. CARVER: Memorial of the Pacific Railroad Company. Referred to committee on railroads.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. DOWD: To establish the county of Lyons out of equal parts of Fillmore and Lincoln counties. Referred to committee on the University.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. DOWD: To establish the county of Lyons out of equal parts of Fillmore and Lincoln counties. Referred to committee on the University.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. DOWD: To establish the county of Lyons out of equal parts of Fillmore and Lincoln counties. Referred to committee on the University.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. DOWD: To establish the county of Lyons out of equal parts of Fillmore and Lincoln counties. Referred to committee on the University.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. DOWD: To establish the county of Lyons out of equal parts of Fillmore and Lincoln counties. Referred to committee on the University.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. DOWD: To establish the county of Lyons out of equal parts of Fillmore and Lincoln counties. Referred to committee on the University.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. DOWD: To establish the county of Lyons out of equal parts of Fillmore and Lincoln counties. Referred to committee on the University.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. DOWD: To establish the county of Lyons out of equal parts of Fillmore and Lincoln counties. Referred to committee on the University.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. DOWD: To establish the county of Lyons out of equal parts of Fillmore and Lincoln counties. Referred to committee on the University.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. DOWD: To establish the county of Lyons out of equal parts of Fillmore and Lincoln counties. Referred to committee on the University.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. DOWD: To establish the county of Lyons out of equal parts of Fillmore and Lincoln counties. Referred to committee on the University.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. DOWD: To establish the county of Lyons out of equal parts of Fillmore and Lincoln counties. Referred to committee on the University.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. DOWD: To establish the county of Lyons out of equal parts of Fillmore and Lincoln counties. Referred to committee on the University.

LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO ST. PAUL.

News from Fort Donelson!!

BATTLE FOUGHT!

HEAVY LOSS ON BOTH SIDES!

Rebel Batteries Captured!

FIGHT STILL GOING ON!

REBEL ACCOUNTS!

FROM FORT MONROE!

Edenton in Possession of the Federals!

Mortar Fleet Destroyed!

EVACUATION OF BOWLING GREEN!

&c. &c. &c.

Fighting at Fort Donelson.

A dispatch from Fort Donelson, dated 11:30 this morning, states that the firing of artillery commenced this morning before sunrise, and continued successfully up to that time. The enemy keeps a respectful distance. The field artillery is engaged all along the line.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. CARVER: Memorial of the Pacific Railroad Company. Referred to committee on railroads.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. DOWD: To establish the county of Lyons out of equal parts of Fillmore and Lincoln counties. Referred to committee on the University.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. DOWD: To establish the county of Lyons out of equal parts of Fillmore and Lincoln counties. Referred to committee on the University.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. DOWD: To establish the county of Lyons out of equal parts of Fillmore and Lincoln counties. Referred to committee on the University.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. DOWD: To establish the county of Lyons out of equal parts of Fillmore and Lincoln counties. Referred to committee on the University.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. DOWD: To establish the county of Lyons out of equal parts of Fillmore and Lincoln counties. Referred to committee on the University.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. DOWD: To establish the county of Lyons out of equal parts of Fillmore and Lincoln counties. Referred to committee on the University.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. DOWD: To establish the county of Lyons out of equal parts of Fillmore and Lincoln counties. Referred to committee on the University.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. DOWD: To establish the county of Lyons out of equal parts of Fillmore and Lincoln counties. Referred to committee on the University.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. DOWD: To establish the county of Lyons out of equal parts of Fillmore and Lincoln counties. Referred to committee on the University.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. DOWD: To establish the county of Lyons out of equal parts of Fillmore and Lincoln counties. Referred to committee on the University.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. DOWD: To establish the county of Lyons out of equal parts of Fillmore and Lincoln counties. Referred to committee on the University.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. DOWD: To establish the county of Lyons out of equal parts of Fillmore and Lincoln counties. Referred to committee on the University.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. DOWD: To establish the county of Lyons out of equal parts of Fillmore and Lincoln counties. Referred to committee on the University.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. DOWD: To establish the county of Lyons out of equal parts of Fillmore and Lincoln counties. Referred to committee on the University.

Evacuation of Bowling Green.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.

The following has been received at Headquarters: Louisville, Feb. 15. The southern train, just arrived, was loaded by the transportation of troops. It brought Major Helme and Captain Paine, exchanged federal prisoners.

Evacuation of Bowling Green.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15. The following has been received at Headquarters: Louisville, Feb. 15. The southern train, just arrived, was loaded by the transportation of troops. It brought Major Helme and Captain Paine, exchanged federal prisoners.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14. [Tribune Correspondence.]—The committee on the conduct of the war, in examining the case of Gen. Stone, discovered new facts which give the responsibility of the blunder at Ball's Bluff between Gen. Stone and another General.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14. [Tribune Correspondence.]—The committee on the conduct of the war, in examining the case of Gen. Stone, discovered new facts which give the responsibility of the blunder at Ball's Bluff between Gen. Stone and another General.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14. [Tribune Correspondence.]—The committee on the conduct of the war, in examining the case of Gen. Stone, discovered new facts which give the responsibility of the blunder at Ball's Bluff between Gen. Stone and another General.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14. [Tribune Correspondence.]—The committee on the conduct of the war, in examining the case of Gen. Stone, discovered new facts which give the responsibility of the blunder at Ball's Bluff between Gen. Stone and another General.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14. [Tribune Correspondence.]—The committee on the conduct of the war, in examining the case of Gen. Stone, discovered new facts which give the responsibility of the blunder at Ball's Bluff between Gen. Stone and another General.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14. [Tribune Correspondence.]—The committee on the conduct of the war, in examining the case of Gen. Stone, discovered new facts which give the responsibility of the blunder at Ball's Bluff between Gen. Stone and another General.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14. [Tribune Correspondence.]—The committee on the conduct of the war, in examining the case of Gen. Stone, discovered new facts which give the responsibility of the blunder at Ball's Bluff between Gen. Stone and another General.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14. [Tribune Correspondence.]—The committee on the conduct of the war, in examining the case of Gen. Stone, discovered new facts which give the responsibility of the blunder at Ball's Bluff between Gen. Stone and another General.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14. [Tribune Correspondence.]—The committee on the conduct of the war, in examining the case of Gen. Stone, discovered new facts which give the responsibility of the blunder at Ball's Bluff between Gen. Stone and another General.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14. [Tribune Correspondence.]—The committee on the conduct of the war, in examining the case of Gen. Stone, discovered new facts which give the responsibility of the blunder at Ball's Bluff between Gen. Stone and another General.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14. [Tribune Correspondence.]—The committee on the conduct of the war, in examining the case of Gen. Stone, discovered new facts which give the responsibility of the blunder at Ball's Bluff between Gen. Stone and another General.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14. [Tribune Correspondence.]—The committee on the conduct of the war, in examining the case of Gen. Stone, discovered new facts which give the responsibility of the blunder at Ball's Bluff between Gen. Stone and another General.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14. [Tribune Correspondence.]—The committee on the conduct of the war, in examining the case of Gen. Stone, discovered new facts which give the responsibility of the blunder at Ball's Bluff between Gen. Stone and another General.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14. [Tribune Correspondence.]—The committee on the conduct of the war, in examining the case of Gen. Stone, discovered new facts which give the responsibility of the blunder at Ball's Bluff between Gen. Stone and another General.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14. [Tribune Correspondence.]—The committee on the conduct of the war, in examining the case of Gen. Stone, discovered new facts which give the responsibility of the blunder at Ball's Bluff between Gen. Stone and another General.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14. [Tribune Correspondence.]—The committee on the conduct of the war, in examining the case of Gen. Stone, discovered new facts which give the responsibility of the blunder at Ball's Bluff between Gen. Stone and another General.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14. [Tribune Correspondence.]—The committee on the conduct of the war, in examining the case of Gen. Stone, discovered new facts which give the responsibility of the blunder at Ball's Bluff between Gen. Stone and another General.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 14.

The first considerable snow of the season fell last night, and the mercury this morning is six degrees lower than at any time before this winter.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 15. The southern train, just arrived, was loaded by the transportation of troops. It brought Major Helme and Captain Paine, exchanged federal prisoners.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 15. The southern train, just arrived, was loaded by the transportation of troops. It brought Major Helme and Captain Paine, exchanged federal prisoners.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 15. The southern train, just arrived, was loaded by the transportation of troops. It brought Major Helme and Captain Paine, exchanged federal prisoners.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 15. The southern train, just arrived, was loaded by the transportation of troops. It brought Major Helme and Captain Paine, exchanged federal prisoners.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 15. The southern train, just arrived, was loaded by the transportation of troops. It brought Major Helme and Captain Paine, exchanged federal prisoners.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 15. The southern train, just arrived, was loaded by the transportation of troops. It brought Major Helme and Captain Paine, exchanged federal prisoners.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 15. The southern train, just arrived, was loaded by the transportation of troops. It brought Major Helme and Captain Paine, exchanged federal prisoners.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 15. The southern train, just arrived, was loaded by the transportation of troops. It brought Major Helme and Captain Paine, exchanged federal prisoners.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 15. The southern train, just arrived, was loaded by the transportation of troops. It brought Major Helme and Captain Paine, exchanged federal prisoners.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 15. The southern train, just arrived, was loaded by the transportation of troops. It brought Major Helme and Captain Paine, exchanged federal prisoners.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 15. The southern train, just arrived, was loaded by the transportation of troops. It brought Major Helme and Captain Paine, exchanged federal prisoners.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 15. The southern train, just arrived, was loaded by the transportation of troops. It brought Major Helme and Captain Paine, exchanged federal prisoners.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 15. The southern train, just arrived, was loaded by the transportation of troops. It brought Major Helme and Captain Paine, exchanged federal prisoners.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 15. The southern train, just arrived, was loaded by the transportation of troops. It brought Major Helme and Captain Paine, exchanged federal prisoners.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 15. The southern train, just arrived, was loaded by the transportation of troops. It brought Major Helme and Captain Paine, exchanged federal prisoners.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 15. The southern train, just arrived, was loaded by the transportation of troops. It brought Major Helme and Captain Paine, exchanged federal prisoners.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 15. The southern train, just arrived, was loaded by the transportation of troops. It brought Major Helme and Captain Paine, exchanged federal prisoners.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 15. The southern train, just arrived, was loaded by the transportation of troops. It brought Major Helme and Captain Paine, exchanged federal prisoners.



The Saint Paul Press.



Saint Paul Letters.

THE SASKATCHEWAN GOLD FIELDS.

To the Editor of the St. Paul Press.

The last filed river mail confirms the rumors of 1861, in respect to the discovery of gold on the Saskatchewan. The "color" has been found at Carlton House, near the forks of the river—a locality about half way from Selkirk to the Mountains.

The *Argo-Meter*, the newspaper at Fort Garry, is filled with articles, exhibiting the rising excitement among the mercantile people of the settlement. Intimate that the *Argo-Meter* of the Northwest, with oars, horses and carts, will be unavailable to the Hudson Bay Company next summer. A population of 4,000, from Selkirk alone, will be speedily transferred to the valleys of the Rocky Mountains, thoroughly exploring, under the guidance of Australian and California miners, the sources of the Saskatchewan.

Their places will be filled, ten-fold, by emigrants from England and Canada, especially if a Colonial Government is established at the present session of Parliament over Central British America.

In any event, I cannot see how the Hudson Bay Company can rely on their present system of transportation during the summer of 1862. A McKinaw boat, holding five tons, requires seven men—usually half-breed *rogues*. These cannot be obtained, if there is a stampede to the diggings, among that roving and unreliable class.

There are now two steamers on the Red River of the North. With our present news, there will be a necessity to rely for a propeller through Lake Winnipeg, and a river steamer on the Saskatchewan. These furnished, a water communication from Georgetown in Minnesota, would transport an emigrant to the new El Dorado in the Rocky Mountains, from which the Drazz does to the Pacific, the Peace river to the Arctic Ocean, and the Saskatchewan to Hudson Bay.

Let the British Parliament enact the old Provincial bill of Sir E. B. Lytton—lying since 1855, in the office of the Colonial Secretary—and this transformation would be witnessed within the present year. Parliament is now in session. Such action is probable.

Meanwhile, Mr. Editor, I will transcribe a few of my notes descriptive of the river and its route from Minnesota to the new gold fields.

**RED RIVER.**  
Two hundred miles northwest of Saint Paul (that distance being over a good road in Barbican's stages), at Georgetown, on the Red River, the tourist would embark on a steamer for Fort Garry, arriving at Selkirk in eight days from Saint Paul.

**LAKE WINNIPEG.**  
I suppose a propeller on Lake Winnipeg. Two days thereafter, its voyage would bring him to the mouth of Saskatchewan.

**THE SASKATCHEWAN.**  
With a river boat on that stream, which the crews row transpiring will soon render a necessity, the nature of the navigation westward to the base of the Rocky Mountains—to the centre of the gold-bearing district—may be gathered from the following notes of conversations with J. L. Harriott, Esq., of Hartwood Lodge, Archdeacon Hunter, of Saint Andrew's Church, Mr. James McKay, senior, and other citizens of Selkirk.

1. Grand Rapids at the mouth of Saskatchewan. I copy from a summary of Rev. Mr. Hunter's conversation.

"Good harbor at entrance—water not strong four miles—four miles strong current—tidal rapid, one mile—tidal by limestone islands—ascend right bank to the rapid—then ascend foot of rapid and track up the main channel. Mr. H. on the towing path used four or five miles of strong current overcome, by oars, to Painted Stone, a jetting rock—then half mile of rapids—track past it—then rapid not as strong as below—smaller short rapid at entrance of Cross lake—four miles across the lake—another rapid, less than one-quarter mile strong, boats sometimes lightened. Plenty of water throughout—run down whole distance in August, 1859, in half an hour—no ledge of rocks at foot of rapids—no obstacles to descending boats."

2. To Lake Bonnet, eight or ten miles—strong current—a steamboat could readily pass.

3. To Thorburn Rapids, 250 miles—no obstacles. Thorburn rapids two miles long—plenty of water—caused by large boulders and points of rocks.

4. To forks of North and South Saskatchewan, 150 miles, good navigation; then 5. Quail's Rapids—river crooked, short points, and at every point a rapid—so for fifteen miles.

6. To Edmonton House, Mr. James McKay says, "From May 15th to November no place below Edmonton less than five feet"—would grow more rapid with approach to mountains. From Edmonton to Rocky Mountain House, seventeen, eighteen or twenty days in boats—return in three days.

The foregoing observations of practical men will have a greater significance to parties familiar with Western steamboat navigation.

THE UNION MEN OF EAST TENNESSEE—SLAVERY THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL.

Correspondence of the New York Tribune.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5, 1862.

The publication in today's *Gazette* of the letters, &c. from the person and in the camp of Zollicoffer, showing the extent of the Union feeling in East Tennessee, and how they have been awaking the approach of the loyal army, has called forth curses loud and deep upon our streets at the great wrong which all now see has been inflicted upon us by the Kentucky traitors and their quasi-recognition at Washington. It built a wall of fire between us and our grand already occupied fortress in the very heart of the rebellion. Whether that Union force has been forced to capitulate is now uncertain, but the unanimous feeling here is that an army should start to-morrow, and cut its way through any and all obstacles, to Knoxville.

Several well-informed and worthy Union men from East Tennessee have reached our lines in this vicinity lately, who declare that the mass of the Union people who are so disturbing to the Confederacy in East Tennessee and North Carolina and East Slavery men; that it is a rare thing that any of them own slaves, and that those who do, have an anxiety and a dread concerning the fate of slavery, but a great deal concerning the strength which that institution adds to the rebellion.

Indeed, all that all along the great mountain ranges traversing the South there are few slaves, and that where there are, they are loyal, and not in Maryland and Kentucky, which loves the country will, but slavery more.

A merchant of this city, who has recently mingled in editorial circles at Washington, states that the President reads no newspaper much but the *Louisville Journal*. It is perhaps true that some of the facts known about this paper and its conductors should be more widely circulated. Mr. Prentiss, whose name has given it reputation, is a loyal man, undoubtedly, but he is only a paid contributor to its editorial columns without authority over them.

The man who controls the paper, is a very mean Northern secessionist, in all but overt act. Mr. Prentiss's wife is a fiery secessionist, and in his two sons in the rebel army. It is thus tainted on all sides. When Mr. P. returned from his visit to Washington, during which time *The Journal* came out with its treacherous and threatening editorials, he wrote a card disclaiming any sympathy with those articles. The proprietor refused to publish the card, and Mr. Prentiss wrote into a neighboring paper, which it is to be feared is felt as a "doublet" at Washington.

THE GREAT MORTAR FLEET.

From the New York Times, Feb. 5.

A number of the vessels attached to Commodore Porter's mortar fleet have sailed South to the place of rendezvous and others will soon follow. The expedition for bombarding Fort Fisher, and many experiments have been made to test the strength of the mortars.

The heavy mortars were cast at Pittsburgh and have an average weight of 17,000 pounds. The diameter of the bore is 13 inches, and the depth 35 inches, the thickness of metal round is of 15 inches. The diameter of the trunnions is 15 inches, and the complete length of the mortar is 50 inches. They may be used alike upon sea or land, and are elevated or depressed by means of the projectiles upon the breech. It is said that accurate firing may be made at a distance of over two miles.

The bombards will be used with unfailing accuracy, and when fired will add an additional twelve pounds is given. About 5,000 of these mortars have been manufactured for the fleet.

The vessels have been provided with 32 pounds, weighing 3,700 pounds. They are smooth bore, and throw solid shot and shell.

The vessels, which are mostly schooners of two and three hundred tons, number twenty-one in all. The sideshell steamer *Octoraro* is to be the flagship of the fleet.

**REMARKABLE AND EXTENSIVE FORGERIES.**  
A daring and accomplished forger was arrested on Friday last at Hickley, Ohio, eighteen miles from Cleveland. The operations of this man—named R. S. Piper, and an accomplice styling himself E. R. Bruce, now confined in jail in this city, amount to some \$25,000, extending over a period of nine months, and embracing as the field of their forgeries, the States of Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri and Iowa. The *Cleveland papers* contain very full accounts of the arrest of Piper, from which we gather some facts of interest connected with the case.

These forgeries were effected in a way common of late, namely, by purchasing drafts at a certain bank or banks, for small amounts, and by the use of an old obituary card for smooth cover by the forger, and substituting a sum agreeable to the holder; but it is the opinion of all who have had an opportunity for examining the drafts thus altered by the men engaged in this last swindle, that they surpass, in the skill with which they have been transformed, any similar work of the kind that has ever been attempted. An inspection under the sharpest glass shows nothing that would indicate in the slightest degree that they are fraudulent. The said used effects only the writing fluid, in no degree detracting from the appearance of the printer's ink, and leaving no stain upon the paper.

**AMERICAN PRESENTS OUT OF FAVOR AT THE TURKISHS.**—At the European Courts no foreigner is presentable unless he has been presented at the Court of the Emperor. As all Americans have a right to appear at Abraham's receptions, they are of course eligible to a similar distinction abroad. The matter, has, however, been overdone since Americans "scarcely presentable in any society," according to the Paris correspondent of the *London Post*, having been presented to Napoleon recently, which the New York's reception came off and Mr. Dayton had sent in a list of over thirty persons, Throumou, Minister of Foreign Affairs addressed him a note inquiring the rank and position of the applicants. Mr. Dayton simply replied that they were such as would be received by the President. The result of the matter was that no Americans at all were presented.

The present Duke of Wellington will inherit and enjoy the title of Prince of Wales. "But your lordship's brother, the bishop of Winchester, subscribes" urged the applicant. "If I were as deaf as he, I would subscribe, too," was the reply.

**COMIC NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.**  
Borron E. T. Dower really knew what the term "mush" meant, my boy, until I saw Captain Bob Shorty on Tuesday. I was out in a field, just this side of Fort Corcoran, trimming down the cars of my gaiter steel *Ecce Homo*, that he might look less like a Titanic rabbit, when I saw approaching me an object resembling a brown stone monument. As it came nearer, I discovered it consisted of brass buttons at intervals in front, and presently I observed the lineaments of a federal face.

"Strange being!" says I, taking down a pistol from the natural bark on the side of my steed, and at the same time motioning towards any sword which I had hung on one of his hip-bones. "Art thou the shade of Metamora, or the disheveled spirit of a sand bank?"

"My lucky darling," responded the avowed voice of Captain Bob Shorty, "you behold a mud-sill just emerged from a liquid portion of the sacred soil. The mud at present including the Mackerel Brigade is unpleasant to the personal feelings of me, but the effect at a distance is unique. As you survey that expanse of mud, you are reminded of the Mackerel Brigade, with the veterans of the Mackerel Brigade wading about in it up to their chins, you are forcibly reminded of a mud-sill, and mud-sills are well stocked with mud."

"My friend," says I, "the comparison is apt, and reminds me of Shakespeare's happy effort. Let me tell you, my friend, that the mud is not so disgusting to the Confederates as Alexandria proved successful?"

Captain Bob Shorty took the mire from his ears, and then says he:

"Two brigades were excavated this morning, and are at present being dug rats to go down to Washington after some sap. Let us not allow complaints against the mud, the fact is, that all along the great mountain ranges traversing the South there are few slaves, and that where there are, they are loyal, and not in Maryland and Kentucky, which loves the country will, but slavery more."

THE WORLD HARVEST.

They are sowing their seed in the daylight.

They are sowing their seed in the twilight.

They are sowing their seed in the solemn night.

What shall the harvest be?

They are sowing the seed of peace and love.

They have brought their fancies from hill and dale.

Where the mosses creep and the flowers bud and swell.

Rare shall the harvest be.

They are sowing the seed of word and deed.

Which the gold know not, nor the careless head.

Of the gentle word and the kindest deed.

They have blessed the heart in its secret need.

Street shall the harvest be.

And some are sowing the seeds of pain.

Of sin and sorrow and of human frailty.

And the stars shall fall and the sun shall wane.

Ere they reap the weeds from their souls again.

Dark will the harvest be.

And some are standing with idle hand.

Yet they scatter seed on their native land.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

THE WORLD HARVEST.

They are sowing their seed in the daylight.

They are sowing their seed in the twilight.

They are sowing their seed in the solemn night.

What shall the harvest be?

They are sowing the seed of peace and love.

They have brought their fancies from hill and dale.

Where the mosses creep and the flowers bud and swell.

Rare shall the harvest be.

They are sowing the seed of word and deed.

Which the gold know not, nor the careless head.

Of the gentle word and the kindest deed.

They have blessed the heart in its secret need.

Street shall the harvest be.

And some are sowing the seeds of pain.

Of sin and sorrow and of human frailty.

And the stars shall fall and the sun shall wane.

Ere they reap the weeds from their souls again.

Dark will the harvest be.

And some are standing with idle hand.

Yet they scatter seed on their native land.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.

Which their soil has born and still must bear.























